



Colorado

Special Emphasis Report: Infant and Early Childhood Injury, Released 2012

Injury is a Leading Cause of Death in Children

Injuries are a major public health problem, and Colorado's youngest residents have not escaped it. There were 54 children ages 5 years old and younger who died from an injury in 2011. Injury deaths¹ represented 12.5 percent of all deaths among this age group. Children ages 5 years old and younger accounted for 648 hospital discharges² and 23,604 emergency department visits³ in Colorado during 2011. For every child that died from an injury in 2011, 12 children were hospitalized with an injury, and 437 were treated and released from an emergency department. These numbers do not include children who received treatment in physician offices or at home.

1. ICD-10 codes: V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89, *U01–*U03
2. Hospital discharges at non-federal acute care hospitals in Colorado with an ICD-9-CM code for injury in any of the first six discharge diagnoses, excluding inpatient deaths and rehabilitation discharges.
3. Emergency department visits in Colorado with an ICD-9-CM code for injury in any of the first six discharge diagnoses, excluding deaths. It is estimated that the number of visits for any reason was 91-95%

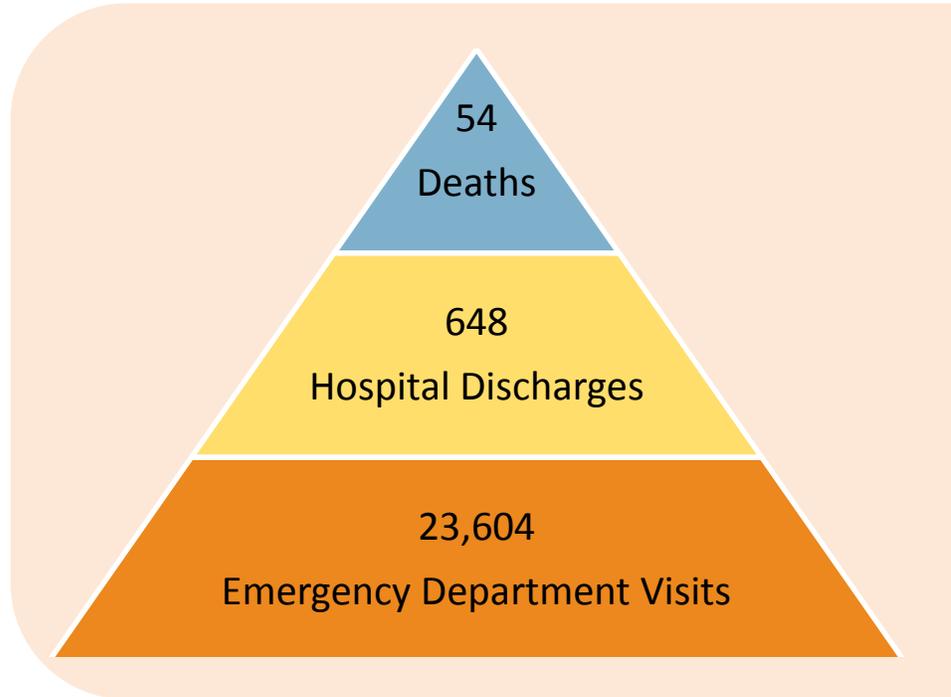


Figure 1: Annual Injuries among Children Ages 0-5 Years, Colorado, 2011

Childhood Injury by Sex

Males ages 0-5 years old accounted for more than half of the injury-related visits to the emergency department, hospitalizations, and deaths in Colorado (Figure 2). The magnitude of this difference between males and females was greatest for children discharged from a non-federal, acute care hospital. Specifically, 59 percent of the injury-related hospitalizations among children ages 0-5 years old were among males.

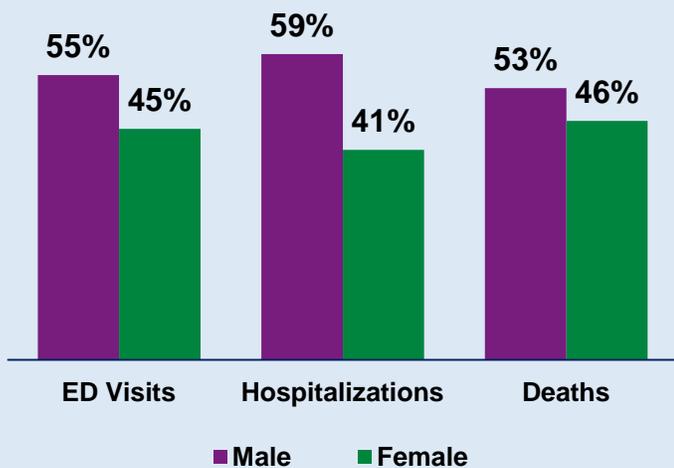


Figure 2: Percent of Injury Deaths, Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits among Children Ages 0-5 Years, by Sex, Colorado, 2011



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

This document was produced in conjunction with CDC's Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program under Cooperative Agreement 11-1101. Thank you to Kirk Bol in the Health Statistics Section for producing the data results.



Colorado

Special Emphasis Report: Infant and Early Childhood Injury, Released 2012

Injury Deaths in Infants

Suffocation,⁴ including accidental strangulation, was the leading type of fatal injury among Colorado infants younger than 1 year old during 2011. Of the 25 injury deaths¹ among infants, 60 percent were due to suffocation or other threats to breathing. Suffocation in bed can be from linens, pillows, or from another body in bed. Other threats to breathing include accidental hanging or strangulation; inhalation and ingestion of food, regurgitated food, or objects; and confined or trapped in a low-oxygen environment, such as a refrigerator. The second leading cause of injury death among infants was assault and/or abuse (28 percent).

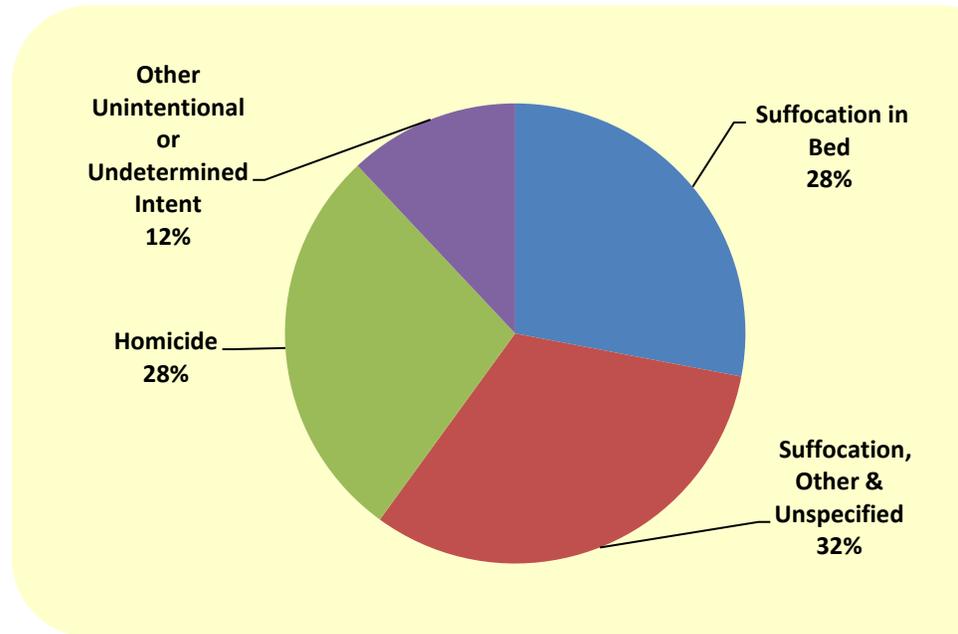


Figure 3: Injury Deaths among Infants Less than 1 Year, Colorado, 2011

Injury Deaths in Young Children

Homicide⁴ or abuse accounted for 33 percent of injury death among children ages 1 to 5 years old in Colorado during 2011, making it the leading cause of injury death among this age group. Another 21 percent of the injury deaths were transportation related, especially pedestrians hit by a vehicle. Fifteen percent of the injury deaths among children ages 1 to 5 years old were drowning or submersion.

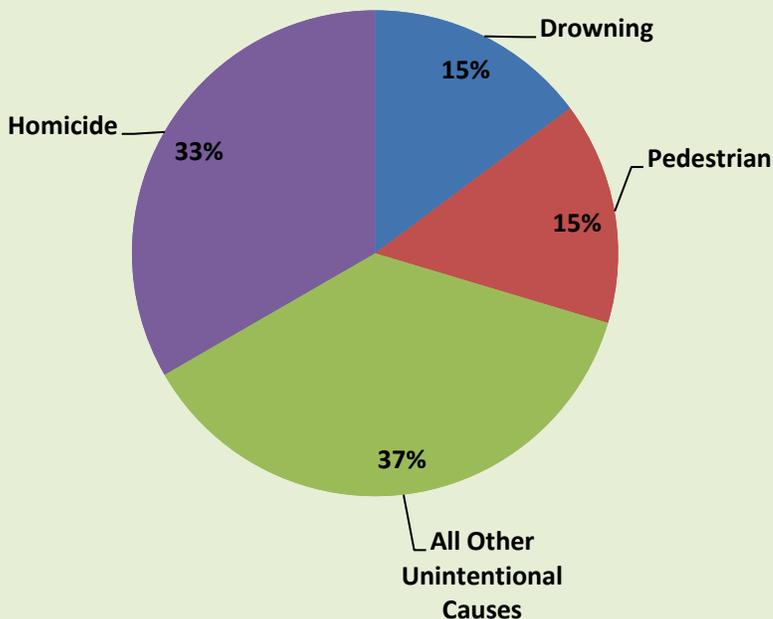


Figure 4: Injury Deaths in Children Ages 1 – 5 Years, Colorado, 2011

4. For details on the specific cause categories, see Appendix A and B of Gabella BA, Proescholdbell SK, Hume B, Groseclose C, Johnson RL, Thomas KE. State Special Emphasis Report: Instructions for Preparing Infant and Early Childhood Injury Data. Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; 2012.



Colorado

Special Emphasis Report: Infant and Early Childhood Injury, Released 2012

Injury-Related Hospitalizations

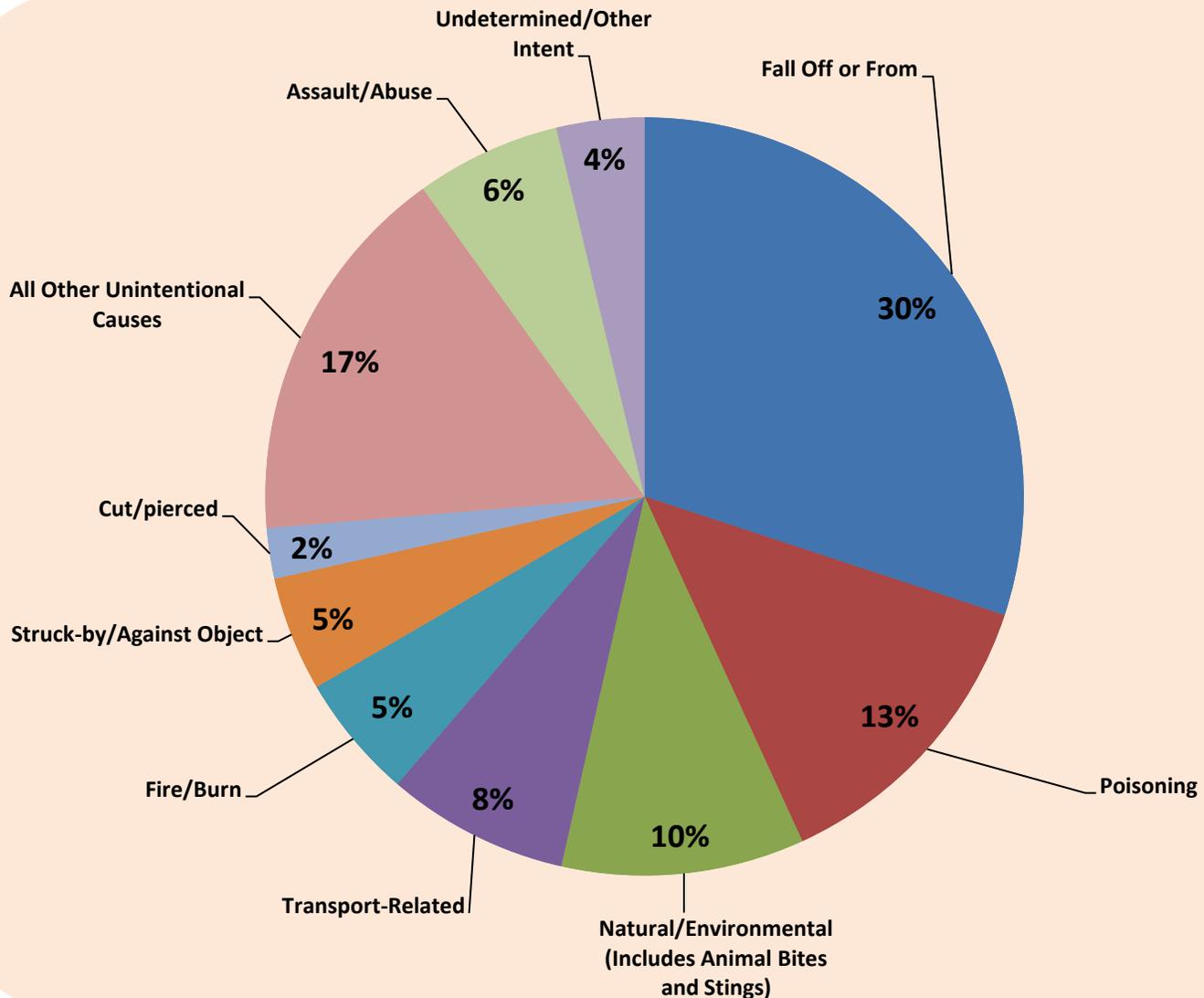


Figure 5: Injury-Related Hospital Discharges among Children Ages 0 – 5 Years, Colorado, 2011

The top three specific causes⁴ of injury hospitalizations were: falls (30 percent), poisoning (13 percent), and natural and environmental causes (10 percent), such as excessive heat or causes involving animals and insects. Transportation-related causes (8 percent) involved motor vehicles and other vehicles, including infant and young children being occupants in a car during a crash, children riding bicycles, and children crossing streets. The type of fall (from furniture, stairs, playground equipment, etc.) was other or unspecified for 42 percent of injury hospitalizations due to falls, so details cannot be provided.

4. For details on the specific cause categories, see Appendix A and B of Gabella BA, Proescholdbell SK, Hume B, Groseclose C, Johnson RL, Thomas KE. State Special Emphasis Report: Instructions for Preparing Infant and Early Childhood Injury Data. Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; 2012.



Colorado

Special Emphasis Report: Infant and Early Childhood Injury, Released 2012

Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits

The leading of causes⁴ of injury-related emergency department visits were: falls (45 percent of the injury visits), being struck unintentionally by or against an object or person (13 percent), and natural and environmental causes (10 percent), such as excessive heat or causes involving animals and insects.

4. For more details on the specific cause categories, see Appendix A and B of Gabella BA, Proescholdbell SK, Hume B, Groseclose C, Johnson RL, Thomas KE. State Special Emphasis Report: Instructions for Preparing Infant and Early Childhood Injury Data. Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; 2012.

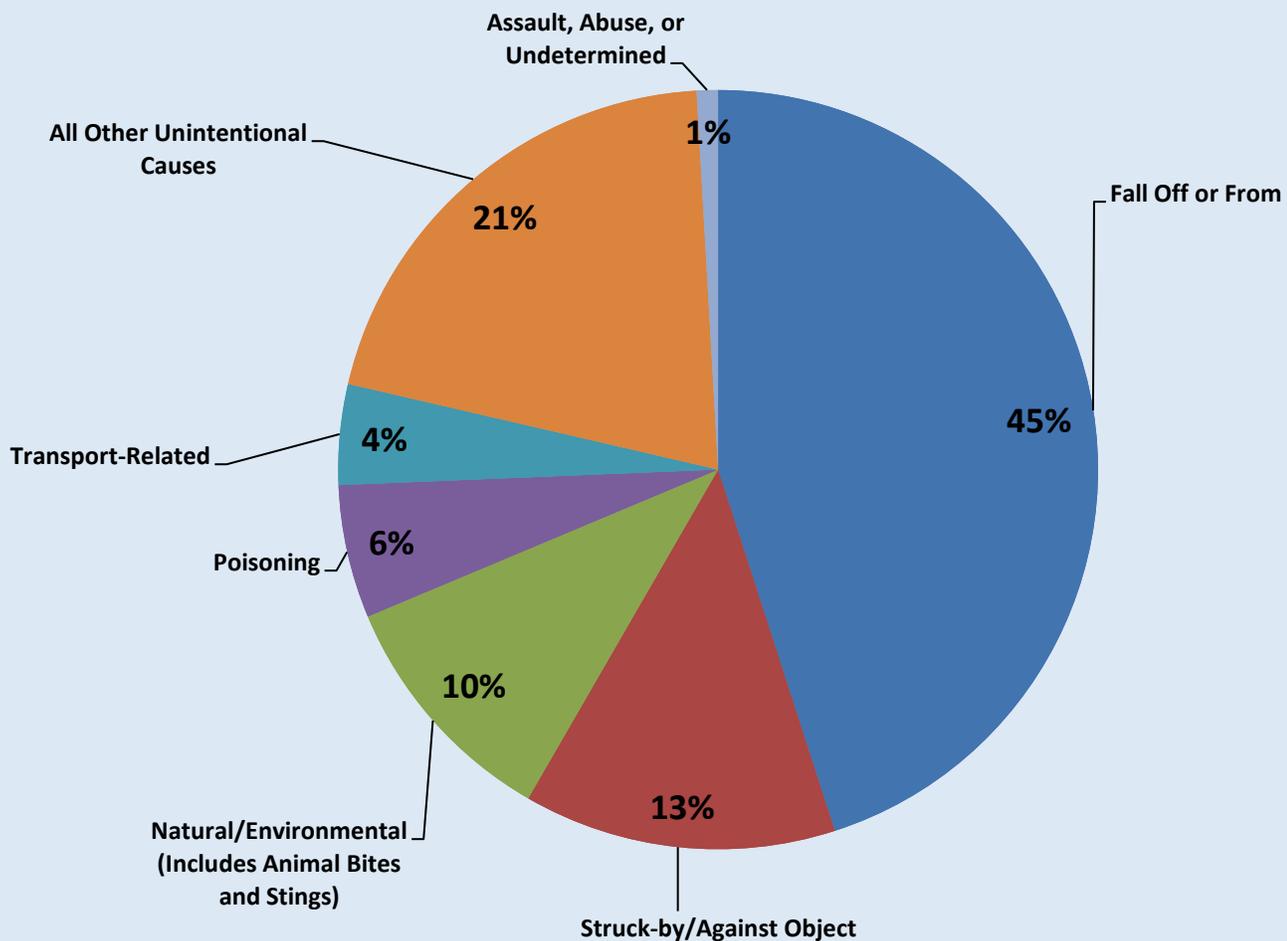


Figure 6: Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits among Children Ages 0 – 5 Years, Colorado, 2011



Colorado

Special Emphasis Report: Infant and Early Childhood Injury, Released 2012

Table 1: Number of Injury-Related Hospital Discharges and Emergency Department (ED) Visits among Children Ages 0 -5 Years, by Age Group, Colorado, 2011

	Infants less than 1 Year		Children Ages 1-5 Years	
	Hospital Discharges	ED Visits	Hospital Discharges	ED Visits
Unintentional Injuries	143	2800	485	20,739
Cut/pierce	*	47	13	596
Drowning/submersion	*	3	5	31
Falls (<i>off/from</i>):	40	1608	169	9138
Furniture	14	730	29	2020
Steps/stairs	5	168	11	837
With strike against object	6	125	14	1165
Slipping/tripping/stumbling	*	90	12	1623
Playground equipment	*	5	31	744
Building	*	*	15	46
Other fall from one level to another	9	359	30	1170
Other/unspecified	13	503	75	2829
Fire/Burn	8	135	29	687
Foreign Body	*	10	5	108
Natural and Environmental	11	134	61	2335
Excessive heat	*	*		9
Dog bites	*	18	33	381
Other bites/stings/animal injury	3	108	23	1933
All other natural/environmental	7	6	5	12
Poisoning	13	140	78	1214
Struck-by/against object	6	302	28	2872
Suffocation	*	*	3	4
Transport-related	*	66	54	955
Motor vehicle (MV)-occupant	*	52	24	458
Bicycle/tricycle (MV & non-MV)	*	*	7	225
Pedestrian (MV & non-MV)	*	4	13	42
Other transport	*	9	10	230
All other unintentional causes	60	372	54	3048
Assault/Abuse	30	17	13	78
Undetermined/Other Intent	17	17	9	104
Total Injury-Related Cases	158	2811	490	20,793

*Only causes with three or more events are included in this table.



Colorado

Special Emphasis Report: Infant and Early Childhood Injury, Released 2012

Colorado Child Injury Prevention

The Injury, Suicide and Violence Prevention Branch uses funds from the Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect to prevent child maltreatment and runs the child fatality prevention system.

The Colorado Children's Trust Fund funds 20 grantees to increase the prevention of child maltreatment in local communities by serving 700 children and 450 parents each year with research-proven curricula.

The Family Resource Centers program funds 24 centers to conduct primary and secondary prevention of child maltreatment by serving and referring 3600 individuals each year based on each family's strengths and resources.

The Colorado Child Fatality Prevention System identifies preventable childhood deaths and promotes best practice strategies to reduce the incidence of child morbidity and mortality in Colorado.



Colorado Home Visitation Programs

The Nurse Home Visitor Program is funded by State Master Tobacco Settlement dollars to support 19 Nurse Family Partnership sites statewide. These sites provide comprehensive evidence-based home visiting services to improve outcomes for families. In 12 years, the Nurse Home Visitor Program has served 15,047 first-time mothers.

The Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program funds expansion of Nurse Home Visitor, and other evidence-based home visitation programs. MIECHV funds are intended to improve coordination of services and strengthen activities carried out under the federal Title V Maternal and Child Health Program, and to ensure that health is a fundamental element of all early childhood systems in Colorado.

The program director is Lucia Waterman. lucia.waterman@state.co.us

Evidence-based Programs in Colorado

- Nurse Family Partnership, serving children ages birth to 2 years
- Parents as Teachers (PAT), serving children up to age 5 years
- Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngster (HIPPY), serving children ages 3 to 5 years
- Healthy Steps for Young Children, serving children up to age 5 years

Benchmark Data on Clients Related to Injury Outcomes

- Child visits to the emergency department
- Child injuries requiring medical treatment
- Reported suspected maltreatment for children in the program
- Participants receiving information and training on injury prevention

Data sources: Death certificates from the Health Statistics Section of CDPHE and hospital discharge and emergency department data from the Colorado Hospital Association. All injuries are considered unintentional unless specified otherwise. Reference to any commercial entity or product or service on this page should not be construed as an endorsement by the Government of the company or its products or services.

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
Injury, Suicide, and Violence Prevention Branch

<http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe> or contact Lindsey Myers at 303-692-2589

Released November 2012